

“बिजनेस पोस्ट के अन्तर्गत डाक
शुल्क के नगद भुगतान (बिना डाक
टिकट) के प्रेषण हेतु अनुमत. क्रमांक
जी. 2-22-छत्तीसगढ़ गजट/38 सि.से.
मिलाई, दिनांक 30-5-2001.”



पंजीयन क्रमांक “छत्तीसगढ़/दुर्ग/
तक. 114-009/2003/20-1-03.”

छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

क्रमांक 23]

रायपुर, शुक्रवार, दिनांक 8 जून 2007- ज्येष्ठ 18, शक 1929

भाग 4

विषय - सूची

(क) (1) छत्तीसगढ़ विधेयक,	(2) प्रवर समिति के प्रतिवेदन,	(3) संसद में पुरःस्थापित विधेयक.
(ख) (1) अध्यादेश,	(2) छत्तीसगढ़ अधिनियम,	(3) संसद के अधिनियम.
(ग) (1) प्रारूप नियम,	(2) अंतिम नियम.	

भाग 4 (क) - कुछ नहीं

भाग 4 (ख)

संसद के अधिनियम

GOVERNMENT OF CHHATTISGARH LAW AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section-I, The Trade Unions (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Act No. 31 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 3rd Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

THE TRADE UNIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2001

An Act further to amend the Trade Unions Act, 1926.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Trade Unions (Amendment) Act, 2001.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment of section 4.

2. In section 4 of the Trade Unions Act, 1926 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1), the following provisos shall be inserted at the end, namely :—

“Provided that no Trade Union of workmen shall be registered unless at least ten per cent. or one hundred of the workmen, whichever is less, engaged or employed in the establishment or industry with which it is connected are the members of such Trade Union on the date of making of application for registration :

Provided further that no Trade Union of workmen shall be registered unless it has on the date of making application not less than seven persons as its members, who are workmen engaged or employed in the establishment or industry with which it is connected .”

Amendment of section 5.

3. In section 5 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

“(aa) in the case of a Trade Union of workmen, the names, occupations and addresses of the place of work of the members of the Trade Union making the application;”

Amendment of section 6.

4. In section 6 of the principal Act,—

(a) for clause (ee), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(ee) the payment of a minimum subscription by members of the Trade Union which shall not be less than—

(i) one rupee per annum for rural workers;

(ii) three rupees per annum for workers in other unorganised sectors; and

(iii) twelve rupees per annum for workers in any other case;”

(b) in clause (h), for the word “appointed”, the word “elected” shall be substituted;

(c) after clause (h), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(hh) the duration of period being not more than three years, for which the members of the executive and other office-bearers of the Trade Union shall be elected;”

5. After section 9 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 9A.

“9A. A registered Trade Union of workmen shall at all times continue to have not less than ten per cent. or one hundred of the workmen, whichever is less, subject to a minimum of seven, engaged or employed in an establishment or industry with which it is connected, as its members.”

Minimum requirement about membership of a Trade Union.

6. In section 10 of the principal Act, after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 10.

“(c) if the Registrar is satisfied that a registered Trade Union of workmen ceases to have the requisite number of members:”

7. In section 11 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 11.

“(aa) where the head office is situated in an area, falling within the jurisdiction of a Labour Court or an Industrial Tribunal, to that Court or Tribunal, as the case may be;”

8. For section 22 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 22.

“22. (1) Not less than one-half of the total number of the office-bearers of every registered Trade Union in an unorganised sector shall be persons actually engaged or employed in an industry with which the Trade Union is connected:

Proportion of office-bearers to be connected with the industry.

Provided that the appropriate Government may, by special or general order, declare that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any Trade Union or class of Trade Unions specified in the order.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, “unorganised sector” means any sector which the appropriate Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify.

- (2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-section (1), all office-bearers of a registered Trade Union, except not more than one-third of the total number of the office-bearers or five, whichever is less, shall be persons actually engaged or employed in the establishment or industry with which the Trade Union is connected.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, an employee who has retired or has been retrenched shall not be construed as outsider for the purpose of holding an office in a Trade Union.

- (3) No member of the Council of Ministers or a person holding an office of profit (not being an engagement or employment in an establishment or industry with which the Trade Union is connected), in the Union or a State, shall be a member of ‘the executive or other office-bearer of a registered Trade Union.’

Amendment of
section 29.

9. In section 29 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely :—

“(3) Every notification made by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 22, and every regulation made by it under sub-section (1), shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the notification or regulation, or both Houses agree that the notification or regulation should not be made, the notification or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification or regulation.

- (4) Every notification made by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 22 and every regulation made by it under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.”

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Amendment Act, 2001 (Act No. 32 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 3rd Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,

MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

**THE PRE-NATAL DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES (REGULATION
AND PREVENTION OF MISUSE) AMENDMENT ACT, 2001**

*An Act to amend the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and
Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic
of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Amendment Act, 2001. Short title.
2. In the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, in section 8, in sub-section (1) in clause (a),— Amendment of
section 8 of Act
57 of 1994.
 - (i) the word “and” shall be omitted;
 - (ii) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :—

“Provided that the term of office of a member elected under clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 7 shall come to an end as soon as the member becomes Minister or Minister of State or Deputy Minister, or the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker of the House of the People, or the Deputy Chairman of the Council of States or ceases to be a member of the House from which she was elected; and”

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).—The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Act No. 34 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 3rd Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2001

An Act further to amend the Indian. Medical Council Act, 1956.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2001.

Amendment of section 13.

2. In the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 13,—

(a) in sub-section (3), after the words “granted by medical institutions outside India”, the words “before such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify” shall be inserted;

(b) in sub-section (4), the following provisos and *Explanation* shall be inserted at the end, namely :—

‘Provided that after the commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2001, no such amendment shall be made in Part II of the Third Schedule to include any primary medical qualification granted by any medical institution outside India:

Provided further that nothing contained in the first proviso shall apply to inclusion in Part II of the Third Schedule any primary medical qualification granted by any medical institution outside India to any person whose name is entered in the Indian Medical Register.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, “primary, medical qualification” means any minimum qualification sufficient for enrolment on any State Medical Register or for entering the name in the Indian Medical Register.’;

- (c) after sub-section (4), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely :—

“(4A) A person who is a citizen of India and obtains medical qualification granted by any medical institution in any country outside India recognised for enrolment as medical practitioner in that country after such date as may be specified by the Central Government under sub-section (3), shall not be entitled to be enrolled on any Medical Register maintained by a State Medical Council or to have his name entered in the Indian Medical Register unless he qualifies the screening test in India prescribed for such purpose and such foreign medical qualification after such person qualifies the said screening test shall be deemed to be the recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act for that person.

(4B) A person who is a citizen of India shall not, after such date as may be specified by the Central Government under sub-section (3), be eligible to get admission to obtain medical qualification granted by any medical institution in any foreign country without obtaining an eligibility certificate issued to him by the Council and in case any such person obtains such qualification without obtaining such eligibility certificate, he shall not be eligible to appear in the screening test referred to in sub-section (4A):

Provided that an Indian citizen who has acquired the medical qualification from foreign medical institution or has obtained admission in foreign medical institution before the commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2001 shall not be required to obtain eligibility certificate under this subsection but, if he is qualified for admission to any medical course for recognised medical qualification in any medical institution in India, he shall be required to qualify only the screening test prescribed for enrolment on any State Medical Register or for entering his name in the Indian Medical Register.

(4C) Nothing contained in sub-sections (4A) and (4B) shall apply to the medical qualifications referred to in section 14 for the purposes of that section.”

3. In section 33 of the principal Act, after clause (m), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

Amendment of section 33.

“(ma) the modalities for conducting screening tests under sub-section (4A), and under the proviso to sub-section (4B), and for issuing eligibility certificate under sub-section (4B), of section 13;”

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Influx From Pakistan (Control) Repealing (Repeal) Act, 2001 (Act No. 33 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 3rd Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

THE INFLUX FROM PAKISTAN (CONTROL) REPEALING (REPEAL) ACT, 2001

An Act to repeal the Influx from Pakistan (Control) Repealing Act, 1952.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

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| Short title. | 1. This Act may be called the Influx from Pakistan (Control) Repealing (Repeal) Act, 2001. |
| Repeal of Act 76 of 1952. | 2. The Influx from Pakistan (Control) Repealing Act, 1952 is hereby repealed. |

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Sugarcane Cess (Validation) Repeal Act, 2001 (Act No. 35 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 03rd Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

THE SUGARCANE CESS (VALIDATION) REPEAL ACT, 2001

An Act to repeal the Sugarcane Cess (Validation) Act, 1961.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

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|---------------------------|---|
| Short title. | 1. This Act may be called the Sugarcane Cess (Validation) Repeal Act, 2001. |
| Repeal of Act 38 of 1961. | 2. The Sugarcane Cess (Validation) Act, 1961 is hereby repealed. |

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Indian Universities (Repeal) Act, 2001 (Act No. 36 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 4th Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES (REPEAL) ACT, 2001

An Act to repeal the Indian Universities Act, 1904.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Universities (Repeal) Act, 2001. Short title.

2. The Indian Universities Act, 1904 is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Act 8
of 1904.

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Auroville (Emergency Provisions) Repeal Act, 2001 (Act No. 37 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 4th Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

THE AUROVILLE (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) REPEAL ACT, 2001

An Act to repeal the Auroville (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1980.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Auroville (Emergency Provisions) Repeal Act, 2001. Short title.

2. The Auroville (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1980 is hereby repealed. Repeal of Act 59
of 1980.

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Government of Union Territories and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Act No. 38 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the House of Parliament received the assent of the President on 6th Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UNION TERRITORIES AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY
OF DELHI (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2001

*An Act further to amend the Government of Union Territories Act,
1963 and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act,
1991.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic
of India as follows :—

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

Short title and
commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Government of Union Territories and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Act, 2001.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

CHAPTER II
AMENDMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF UNION
TERRITORIES ACT, 1963

Amendment of
section 23.

2. In section 23 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 20 of 1963.
(hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1), for
clause (e), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(e) the receipt of money on account of the Consolidated Fund of
the Union territory or the public account of the Union territory
or the custody or issue of such money or the audit of the
accounts of the Union territory.”

3. In section 47 of the principal Act, for the words "all loans advanced to the Union territory from the Consolidated Fund of India", the words "all loans advanced to the Union territory from the Consolidated Fund of India and all loans raised by the Government of India or the Administrator of the Union territory upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 47.

4. After section 47 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 47A.

47A.(1) As from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, all other public moneys received by or on behalf of the Administrator shall be credited to a Public Account entitled "the Public Account of the Union territory".

Public Account of the Union territory and moneys credited to it.

(2) The custody of public moneys, other than those credited to the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory or the Contingency Fund of the Union territory, received by or on behalf of the Administrator, their payment into the Public Account of the Union territory and the withdrawal of moneys from such account and all other matters connected with or ancillary to the aforesaid matters shall be regulated by rules made by the Administrator with the approval of the President.

5. After section 48 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new sections 48A and 48B.

48A.(1) The executive power of the Union extends to borrowing upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory within such limits, if any, as may, from time to time, be fixed by Parliament by law and to the giving of guarantees within such limits, if any, as may be so fixed:

Borrowing upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory.

Provided that the powers exercisable by the Government of India under this sub-section shall also be exercisable by the Administrator subject to such conditions, if any, as the Government of India may think fit to impose.

(2) Any sums required for the purpose of invoking a guarantee shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory.

48B. The accounts of the Union territory shall be kept in such form as the Administrator may, after obtaining advice of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and with the approval of the President, prescribe by rules."

Form of accounts of the Union territory.

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI ACT, 1991

Amendment of section 22. 6. In section 22 of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1), for clause (e), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(e) the receipt of money on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Capital or the Public Account of the Capital or the custody or issue of such money or the audit of the accounts of the Capital;”

Amendment of section 46. 7. In section 46 of the principal Act, for the words “all loans advanced to the Capital from the Consolidated Fund of India”, the words “all loans advanced to the Capital from the Consolidated fund of India and all loans raised by the Government of India or by the Lieutenant Governor upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of the Capital” shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 46A. 8. After section 46 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Public Account of the Capital and moneys credited to it.

‘46A.(1) As from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, all other public moneys received by or on behalf of the Lieutenant Governor shall be credited to a public account entitled “the Public Account of the Capital”.

(2) The custody of public moneys, other than those credited to the Consolidated Fund of the Capital or the Contingency Fund of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, received by or on behalf of the Lieutenant Governor, their payment into the Public Account of the Capital and the withdrawal of moneys from such account and all other matters connected with or ancillary to matters aforesaid shall be regulated by rules made by the Lieutenant Governor with the approval of the President.’

Insertion of new sections 47A and 47B.

9. After section 47 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

Borrowing upon the security of the consolidated Fund of the Capital.

“47A. (1) The executive power of the Union extends to borrowing upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of the Capital, within such limits, if any, as may from time to time be fixed by Parliament by law and to the giving of guarantee within such limits, if any, as may be so fixed:

Provided that the powers exercisable by the Government of India under this sub-section shall also be exercisable by the Lieutenant Governor subject to such conditions, if any, as the Government of India may think fit to impose.

- (2) Any sums required for the purpose of invoking a guarantee shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of the Capital.

47B. The accounts of the Capital shall be kept in such form as the Lieutenant Governor may, after obtaining advice of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and with the approval of the President, prescribe by rules." From of
accounts of the
Capital.

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Act No. 39 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 11th Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary

THE MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2001

An Act further to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2001. Short title and
commencement.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
2. In section 66 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (3), clause (i) shall be omitted. Amendment of
section 66.
3. In section 67 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in clause (i), the proviso shall be omitted. Amendment of
section 67.

Raipur, the 6th December 2004

No. 7152/21-A (Dr).— The following Act of the Parliament, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part -II, Section I, The Inland Waterways Authority of India (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Act No. 40 of 2001) is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 11th Sep. 2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
MAHENDRA RATHOR, Deputy Secretary.

THE INLAND WATERWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2001

An Act further to amend the Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Inland Waterways Authority of India (Amendment) Act, 2001.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment of section 3.

2. In the Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 3, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

“(3) The Authority shall consist of the following members, namely :—

- (a) a Chairman;
 - (b) a Vice-Chairman;
 - (c) not more than three full-time members; and
 - (d) not more than three part-time members,
- to be appointed by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette.”

Insertion of new section 4A.

3. After section 4 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Disqualifications for appointment as member.

“4A. A person shall be disqualified for being appointed as a member, if he—

- (a) has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involves moral turpitude; or

- (b) is an undischarged insolvent; or
- (c) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court; or
- (d) has been removed or dismissed from the service of the Government or a company owned or controlled by the Government; or
- (e) has, in the opinion of the Central Government, such financial or other interest in the Authority as is likely to affect prejudicially the discharge by him of his functions as a member."

4. After section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 5A.

"5A. (1) The Authority shall meet at such times and places and shall observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings including the quorum thereat, as may be provided by regulations.

Meetings.

- (2) The Chairman or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, or in the absence of both, such other member as is chosen by the members present at the meeting of the Authority shall preside at the meeting.
- (3) All questions which come up before any meeting of the Authority shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting, and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, or in the absence of both, the person presiding, shall have and exercise a second or casting vote."

5. In section 14 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after clause (j), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

Amendment of section 14.

"(k) enter into joint ventures concerning inland shipping by way of equity participation."

6. After section 18 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 18A.

"18A. The Authority may, in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by regulations, borrow money from any source by the issue of bonds, debentures or other instruments as it may think fit for discharge of all or any of its functions under the Act."

Borrowing powers of the Authority.

Amendment of
section 35.

7. In section 35 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (j), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely :—

“(k) the terms and conditions for issue of bonds, debentures or other instruments;

(l) the time, place and the rules of procedure with regard to the transaction of business at its meetings including the quorum under sub-section (1) of section 5A.”

भाग 4 (ग) - कुछ नहीं